- 8. Before leaving, all briefcases m
 - For xeroxing materials, patrons nat the desk before taking the mat.
 - If there are any questions, conce CONSULT the Librarian in charge.

SPECIAL COLLECTION HOURS

Monday - Friday

This area houses the Special Collections that are irreplaceable if lost, destroyerules and regulations must govern the u

- 1. Materials in Special Collect Patrons who wish to use book may do so by requesting aft reserve for use in the gene accepted after 4:30 P.M. for books not returned at
 - Records and tapes cannot
- 3. To obtain materials, patr

Rosenwold - wow

X

March 22, 1937

Dear William: The Fund has been carrying on a vigorous program in stimulating beautification and repair of school plant and grounds. It is encouraging to note the demand for the pumphlet, "Suggestions for Landscaping Rural Schools." Over a three-year period, 250,000 copies have been distributed. Copies were sent to all State Superintendents in the United States. Large supplies went to the Southern states departments of education for use in the improvement and beautification contests, in which the Fund has offered elementary school libraries as first and second prizes. On request of the WPA and NYA directors at Washington, copies of the bulletin have been sent to the various WPA and NYA state directors with the suggestion that landscaping projects would be suited to their programs.

We are now contributing to the support of the following demonstrations in school repair and beautification.

- Greenville County, South Carolina, over 3-year period, \$ 1800
 The South Carolina Department, the Greenville
 County Board of Education, and the Greenville County
 Council are all cooperating in this demonstration.
- Macon, Lee Counties, Alabama, 3-year period - - \$ 450
 Two major projects are repairs on the Rosenwald
 schools erected in 1913 and 1914. All labor is
 being furnished by the advanced trade students.
 In addition, landscaping projects are being set up
 at a few of the schools in these two counties.
- Coahoma County, Mississippi, 3-year period - - \$ 2400 Considerable improvements have been made during the past year to eighteen schools in this county, including such items as new roofs, doors, windows, blackboards, desks, patching of walls, etc.

WAR I 3 1937

UNIVERSIT

Nash County, North Carolina, 3-year period ----- \$ 1800

Needed improvements have been made to practically
every building in the county and a number have been
very attractively landscaped.

Montgomery County, Tennessee, 5-year period ----- \$ 1800

Buildings in this county have been repaired; black-boards, new roofs, desks, doors, sanitary drinking fountains installed; wells dug; tennis, volley ball, basketball and baseball courts constructed; trees and shrubs set out, etc. In order to pave the way for a permanent program, the county is completing a large school plant shop under the supervision of the school plant mechanic.

In addition to the special efforts in these representative counties, the chief activity is the yearly competition in hundreds of counties for the greatest improvements in schoolhouses and grounds in the given county. I have recently put Mr. Smith in touch with Frank Sulzberger's paint manufacturers' association, which issues a lot of good material (posters, leaflets, etc.) on clean-up and paint-up campaigns. These county activities and competitions for school repair and beautification often culminate in the Rosenwald School Day celebrations held throughout the South each spring.

Very truly yours, EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE*JH

Mr. William Rosenwald Sears, Roebuck and Co. New York City FASIK UNIVERSITY - Jan

April 5, 1937

See n Can linery
or from 3/31/37

Dear William: This will acknowledge the letter from

Mr. Howard K. Beale which you have referred to me. Thinking you may be interested in my reaction to his proposals, I am quoting herewith comment
that I made in response to a somewhat similar inquiry
which he had sent to Mr. Felsenthal.

"The University of North Carolina is without doubt the finest of the southern universities. Not only is its scholarship superior but its general attitudes, especially in matters of race and culture, are exceptionally liberal. Of course it needs far more money than it has, but I doubt if a few fellowships would make much difference one way or the other.

"The real job is to build up two or three first-rate university centers in the South. This means millions. I am convinced, however, that with proper stimulus it could be accomplished. I am hoping that some day the Rockefeller boards will do in some southern city the kind of thing that Mr. Rockefeller did so brilliantly at Chicago forty years ago.

"I do not agree as to the importance of buying' graduates from other universities. Vanderbilt and Louisiana State are not as good as North Carolina, but they are among the best of the South's present offerings and they are tending to get better. The Agrarians are only a wrinkle on the otherwise fairly good profile of Vanderbilt. And now that Huey Long has vanished, the large sums he initiated for Louisiana State are by way of building a fine southern state university. One other center is exceedingly important in southern higher education, namely, Emory University at Atlanta. In fact I think Emory, in the strategic setting of Atlanta, rep-

resents the best base for the building of the great university of the South.

"The proper strategy is not to increase the rivalry among the existing southern universities but to help one or more of them to step out into real leadership."

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:JW

Mr. William Rosenwald Sears, Roebuck and Co. 360 West 31st Street New York City



X

April 14, 1937

Dear William: I want to tell you that I think you were magnificent at the last trustees meeting. You will remember that I took the liberty of criticising some of your gyrations at earlier meetings. All of the faults which you may have had at the beginning of your service on the Board are gone and in their place there has increasingly appeared what seems to me nothing less than the actions of a statesman.

My favorable opinion, as of course you know, is not because you were supporting projects in which I am interested. I doubt if your comments were as much in behalf of the officers' recommendations at this meeting as they were at the earlier sessions. It is simply that you are now handling yourself so well and so effectively in the peculiar kind of council represented in a trustees' meeting.

At the sessions over the week-end you spoke less than most of the trustees but you said a great deal. You never spoke at all unless you had a significant point to make and you made your points clearly, reasonably, and therefore effectively.

I hope this letter does not sound patronizing. You know that I have watched your "growth" with a great deal of interest. If I have had even the slightest responsibility for your philanthropic upbringing, I am proud of the result.

You had asked that the letter I sent you about potential nominees to the Board be available over the week-end. We did not get around to talking about this. We can discuss it over that week-end in May toward which I am looking eagerly.

ERE: JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 360 West 31st Street New York City EDWIN R. EMBREE

HNIVEDSIT

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue CHICAGO

To

Mr. William Rosenwald

c/o Sears, Roebuck and Co.

51st and 9th Avenue

New York City

Payment Voucher No. 5050

Date April 15, 1987

Expenses in connection with activities of the Julius Rosenwald Fund - - \$188.25

Hotel Expenses in Georgia
$$------$$
 \$ 20.00 Expenses to Chicago for Trustees' Meeting $--\frac{113.25}{$133.25}$

Ck.#17641

AM

	ppropriation No.	Debit	Credi
Chicago Office Administration - Travel	36-23	\$133.25	

Prepared by Checked by Posted by

Comptroller

MEMORANDUM

April 13, 1937

Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois

To: William Rosenwald, Dr.

Expenses in connection with activities of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, as follows:

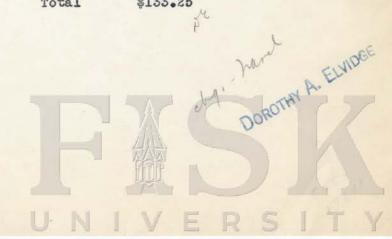
Hotel expenses in Georgia	\$20.00
Railroad Fare Georgia to Chicago	23.00
Expenses in Chicago - 2 days	30.00
Expenses for trains, taxis, tips	10.00
Railroad Fare Chicago to New York	50.25

Total

\$133.25

Please remit to 360 West 31st St. New York City



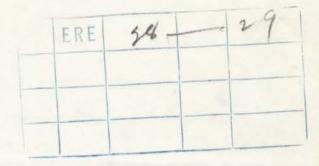


WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 23rd, 1937

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Embree:



Enclosed you will find my memorandum of the conversations which we had in Greenwich. I am also sending you my marked copy of the negro and white fellowship programs, together with a memorandum on this subject.

Please return these papers to me after you have finished with them.

With kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

WR:S:LM

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATIONS

MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND -

WITH

Edwin R. Embree

- 1. Matter of Finance Committee Minutes. Mr. Embree has already taken up the question of adding the words "at least" to these Minutes. See letter from Leonard Rieser received June 7th.
- 2. Fellowships. No more will be issued, most of the difference (between \$75,000 and \$90,000) being absorbed in expenses of administration. The reasons back of most of the white fellowships were satisfactorily explained. Miss Saymon should find out from Mr. Wallach, and advise Mr. Embree, as to what motion picture producer might be interested in buying the material on the life of Judah P. Benjamin, being prepared by Robert D. Meade (already done). Mr. Embree felt that among the negroes, Will Mercer Cooke might properly be questioned. Also, Francis E. Thompson was questionable material, although the subject, Mr. Embree felt, justified a fellowship. I forgot to question Mr. Embree regarding Hilda Lawson. Just what was back of this fellowship?

Mr. Embree agreed that it would be very interesting to prepare an analysis by general category of subjects, and in other ways, of this entire fellowship program, together with a memorandum on the forms and mechanisms of selections, for distribution to and information of the Trustees, (partially done).

3. Keeping Trustees informed. Mr. Embree agrees in principle, but seems to reject on specific points of application, the theory of keeping Trustees better informed. The last paragraph of Mr. Embree's letter written June 3rd is not precisely clear on this subject, but seems to confirm this.

Mr. Embree agreed that clarity and precision in choice of words in the docket would be desirable.

- 4. Mr. Embree accepts the commission to "make a dent" in rural education especially on the negro side within the next two or three years. He expects to have a more substantial program of rural education, especially negro, for presentation at the next budget meeting (in April or May of 1938), and assures me that he will have real accomplishment to his credit within two or three years from now. Mr. Embree agreed that the preparation of materials was, in his opinion, one of the less important phases of rural education, but considered more important by others.
- 5. He agrees that the negro health program needs to be more carefully defined, and its goal needs to be more "pointed" and more precisely directed.
- 6. Mr. Embree thinks that he will think over the question of J.S.
- 7. Matters turned over to Mr. Embree for handling are the McLean letter regarding Dr. Schwarz, and the Judge Mack (Professor Sheffer) matter. All of these are being handled by Mr. Embree.

- 8. Mr. Embree is interested in getting another group to start the study of race relations in the broader sense. W.R. agrees that the matter bears further investigation and stimulation, with the understanding that Julius Rosenwald Fund monies would not be used.
- 9. Discussion regarding Trustees. Mr. Embree to encourage Nominating Committee to have meeting at earliest possible date to review this matter. Specific names were discussed. Agreement that, if reasonably feasible, Edgar B. Stern would make a desirable Trustee.
- 10. Matters not taken up with Mr. Embree: (1) Rosenwald Family Association administration, (2) Tuskegee, and President Patterson their work, and the question of a campaign there, (3) Question of Wm. Rosenwald's trusteeship expiring 1938, (4) also, in connection with Tuskegee, the question of Claude Barnett, his ability and work, (5) Compendium, (6) W.R.'s resignation from Finance Committee.



7

June 29, 1937

Dear William: I have read with much interest your memorandum of our conversation over the week-end of the thirtieth and the comments on the fellowships. The papers concerning the fellowships I am returning as you requested.

I think there are no matters pending from our conference on which anything needs to be done at this time. A number of the items, such as the action on the Finance Committee and the Judge Mack (Professor Sheffer) matter, were carried as far as can be done until action is taken by others. In regard to Dr. Schwarz, I talked with your Mr. Perlman and hope to have this matter pretty definitely settled within a few days. My understanding is that Mr. Levin is prepared to give assurances in behalf of the Family Association to the institution that may employ Dr. Schwarz.

Let me comment on one of the points. I am anxious to do anything helpful in keeping trustees informed of current work. The only thing I am anxious about is that the devices we use are really informative and helpful. It is not that I am "resistant" but that I don't want to bore the trustees or ever give them information which will not really increase their knowledge and understanding of the Fund's work. I am sure you are familiar enough with the news letters and reports sent out by most organizations to realize how tawdry and boring such things can become. I put a good deal of effort into any statement which I make and I do not want to undertake any additional reporting unless I am convinced it will add to and not merely dilute or confuse the reporting which we are already doing.

As to the fellowships, I think there is a difference in point of view between you and the other trustees. The understanding has been very definite that both the white and

Negro awards should be made solely for developing the most promising leaders. While in the white field we are keeping in mind our special interest in race relations, it was very definitely declared by the trustees at the November and April meetings, as well as in the memorandum on which the program is based, that race relations should be interpreted very broadly and that the white southern fellowships should be open to persons working on any problem that was distinctive to the South. Of course you are at perfect liberty to urge your point of view at succeeding meetings. I believe, however, you will find that the rest of the board is solidly behind a program of general awards to the most competent people and specifically against restricting the grants to strictly defined fields or to studies that will show immediate and practical results.

By the way, please give my greetings to Miss Saymon who, I am told, is a yeasty person. Tell her that her memorandum on the fellowships is bad only because you gave her a wrong steer.

Very truly yours,

FOWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 30, 1937.

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	Secretary of the			nek	6
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Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Embree:

Yesterday Dr. Abraham Flexner was in New York on his way to Canada, and met with Mr. M. R. Werner. I spoke with him, and, among other things, chatted with him about the general Fund work, and, particularly, about our southern education work. He suggested that, in connection with this work, it might be a good thing for me to meet Mr. Jackson Davis and Mr. Favrot, both of the General Education Board. I would greatly appreciate your giving me letters of introduction to these two gentlemen, whom, I gather from Dr. Flexner, you would undoubtedly know.

Thanking you in advance for this courtesy, and looking forward to seeing you soon, I am,

Cordially yours,

WR/h

Rosenwall -

Remarks: If you can give we a

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9.27

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INVOICE

KROCH'S BOOKSTORES, INC.

206 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE.

TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 5520

CHICAGO

7/15/37

Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Ave., Chicago Ill

to: Mr. J. C. Dixon 39 Alden Ave N W Atlanta Ga

1 Photocrime 1 Northwest Passage

20%

PP

\$1.65 2.75 94.40 .88 \$3.52 .15

By Mr. Rosenwald

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 12 P STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

July 26, 1937

Mr. E. R. Embree Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois

ERE		8/6
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Dear Mr. Embree:

Upon returning to New York, I reviewed your letter of June 14th, and am sending it to you, marked in the margin with the points which I think should be explained a little more fully. Many of the points are well covered. However, in reading it, I am wondering if we are spreading our program again, instead of concentrating. I know that this question will be answered by the summarizing of future dockets.

Again, thanks for the time you gave me. It was a pleasure seeing you again - one which I hope may soon be renewed. Please let me know what you may hear regarding the Nominating Committee.

Please return the enclosed letter to me.

Cordially yours,

Enc.

FASK

7

August 6, 1937

Dear William: Thank you for sending the annotated copy of my trustee letter of June 14. This, as requested, I am returning for your files. I am glad to give answers to the questions which you jotted down on the margins, and Curtis Dixon and I will be glad to amplify these answers in personal discussion. I realize, as you have more than once pointed out, that we officers become so familiar with programs with which we are dealing day by day that we may not sufficiently explain the detailed procedures in our general report to the trustees. I want to give the fullest possible information without completely boring or confusing the trustees with a too great mass of detail.

- l. Our first effort at each of the normal schools has been to improve the quality of their teaching, especially in the fundamental subjects. While we have taken a great interest in developing the more homely topics that center around the farm and the home, our first emphasis has been upon reading and the other tool subjects. In fact, much of the work with respect to the local environment has been undertaken with a view to illumining the tool subjects and transforming them from the realm of rote teaching into that of real education. The specific procedures that we have followed are:
 - (a) At Statesboro we strengthened the teaching of the basic subjects by having appointed a teacher of educational methods, especially methods of teaching reading. Fortunately, at Carrollton we did not need to add such a person since Miss Downs who is already there is unusually competent in this very field.
 - (b) At Carrollton we have replaced the English instructor whose specific task was the teaching of children's literature and who was entirely unsatisfactory. In her place we have made possible the appointment of a competent and exceptionally fine teacher. The role of this person is

UNIVERSIT

to teach the appreciation of English literature, particularly in so far as it has to do with children's reading and, on the other hand, to teach English expression, both written and oral. Fortunately, there is already at Carrollton a splendid teacher of general English literature. It is a miracle that this small teachers college has been able to hold this exceptional teacher. We have made it possible for him to take a year's study at the University of North Carolina and we propose to do everything in our power to help the school to retain him.

- 2. As to the development of the general course in applied rural sociology, our effort here is to make the present rather academic teaching of sociology more vital and effective. The intention also is to bring the applied subjects (farm demonstration, home demonstration, health, etc.) into direct relation to the general course in sociology. The present trend in both schools and colleges is to emphasize each of these applied subjects as separate entities. The farm extension teacher regards himself as unrelated to the home demonstration teacher and both of them hold aloof from the health workers. Our desire is not so much to increase the teaching of any of these separate "home arts" as to bring the whole group of them into proper cooperation.
- S. The proposal to bring Fort Valley into the Georgia State System is proceeding with great difficulty. The Episcopal Board, although it is unable to support the school adequately, seems unwilling to turn it over to State auspices except on the basis of a large payment. The State is willing to take over the school and maintain it at a much higher level than the Episcopal Board has even contemplated, but the State is unwilling and legally unable to "buy" the institution from the church board. Maybe to accomplish the important end we will have to make a payment to the Episcopal Board. But the very thought of that makes me angry. Another conference is to be held in the early autumn at which some definite decision should be reached.

Very truly yours,

LOWIN R. EMBREE

ERE: JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City

P. S. I read with much interest the pamphlet by Moses Diamond which I am also returning. He emphasizes the point which is the center of the Fund's program, namely, that formal, scholastic, rote instruction does not result in education.

UNIVERSIT

FORM 123

Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue

CHICAGO

From

Mr. William Rosenwald

Credit Voucher No. 2293

Date August 19, 1937

Reimbursement for Flowers and books sent to Mr. Dixon - - -\$9.27 \$5.60 Books (Photocrime & Northwest Passage -\$3.67 \$9.27

Accounts Appropriation No. Debit Credit Working Capital Control Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable William Rosenwald \$9.27

Prepared By Checked By

AM

Posted By

Controller



September 14, 1937

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear William: I have talked over the place of the autumn meeting with several of the trustees, including Lessing. We agree that it would be best to meet this time in Chicago. The alternative suggestion was to meet in Nashville and combine the sessions of the trustees with a valedictory dinner to S. L. Smith. In view of the interracial membership of our board, this would represent pretty serious complications and it seems to all of us better not to try to combine these two affairs. Furthermore, I am convinced that trustees can get much more by individual visits in the South than by mass tours. For example, I am sure you and your sister saw a great deal more of the actual work in southern schools by your independent trip through Georgia than you could possibly have got if fifteen or twenty people were making the same visits.

When the right occasion appears I hope to have another meeting of the board in the South, but until we are fairly sure of the right arrangements my own vote is to continue to have our formal meetings in Chicago and to supplement them by personal visits to the field by individual trustees.

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



REMITTANCE COVERS THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

NUMBER C1396

For hospital attentions to Curtis Dixon:

Flowers
Books (Photocrime & Northwest Passage) 5.60
3.67
9.27

cr 20.

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WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 3, 1937.

X				
	EPE.	5	ERE	D
Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.				

Dear Mr. Embree:

Thank you for your letter of October 28th, enclosing the application for Fisk University. As mentioned to you, I think that, more important to us, is the history of our relationship to Fisk University, our relationship to other Southern Negro University centers, and our present and future relationships with these institutions.

Cordially yours, John Mald

FASIK UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 11, 1937.

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aus . ERE - 18

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Embree:

Several people in New York City suggested to Miss Dorothy Straus that she come to see me with regard to a Placement and Study Bureau for Negro Children and Youth in this city. As I was unable to arrange an appointment with Miss Straus, Miss Saymon saw her.

Enclosed you will find the memorandum which she left for me to read, and also Miss Saymon's report of her meeting with Miss Straus.

7 Oid not file come to file 11/37

Will you please let me know how you think this compares in importance with other negro work. Offhand, it seems to me to be something to avoid.

With kind regards, and looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Cordially yours,

Enc.

William Rosenwood (25)





November 15, 1937

Dear Miss Faust: As requested in your note of
November 11, I am enclosing a
list of those connected with the Fund whom I think
Mr. Rosenwald knows personally. I have not included,
in the list of trustees, the names of members of the
Rosenwald family, and have given only the officers and
not the staff of the Fund. If Mr. Rosenwald would like
to have a more complete list, I shall be glad to send
it to you.

Very truly yours,

JW

Secretary to Mr. Embree

Miss Louise Faust
Secretary to Mr. William Rosenweld
122 East 42nd Street
New York City



TRUSTEES OF THE FUND

Dr. John J. Coss, Columbia University, New York City

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hutchins, 1146 East 59th Street, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Rieser, 1525 Dean Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Sulzberger, 1015 Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago

Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Alexander, c/o Farm Security Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Judd. Hay-Adams House, Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard E. Odum, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

OFFICERS

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Embree, Hotel Shoreland, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dixon, 39 Alden Avenue, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Paty, c/o Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Simon, 5315 Harper Avenue, Chicago

Dr. and Mrs. M. O. Bousfield, 4548 Forrestville, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bown, Fairfax Hotel, 1369 E. Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago (Mrs. Bown is Miss Elvidge, the Fund's Comptroller)



Rosenwald _ wm

7

November 18, 1937

Dear William:

I have read the statement concerning
the child placement service for Negroes
which you left with me. There is no doubt about the need
of the service suggested, but it is difficult for me to
understand why the work should not be developed directly
under the city. It is unlikely that New York will ever
have a more sympathetic administration than it has at
present. If LaGuardia and his associates cannot meet this
need now, I see little hope that the city would take it
over after further private activities. At any rate, however great the need, this does not seem to me a matter
to which you have any special obligation.

I also read with much interest the appeal of Tuskegee to the General Education Board for enlargement of Tuskegee's work in agriculture. This memorandum I am also returning. I do not know enough about this proposal and the other needs of Tuskegee to have any opinion in the matter. I shall be very much interested to see what the General Education Board does.

Very truly yours, EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE: JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue CHICAGO

To

Mr. William Rosenwald

122 East 42nd Street

New York, New York

Payment Voucher No. 5877

Date November 22, 1937

Reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in connection with Trustees!

Meeting of the Julius Rosenwald Fund held November 18, 1957 - - - - \$150.50

Ck.#18654

Accounts			Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
Chicago Of	fice Administ	ration - Travel	37-20	\$180.50	
Prepared by	Checked by	Posted by			

WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42T STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

ERE 19	
DE	November 17, 1937

Miss J. Waxman Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Waxman:

bar

On Mr. Rosenwald's recent trip to Chicago to attend the board meeting of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, his expenses were as follows:

Will you please send us, at your convenience, a check for the above amount?

Very truly yours,

Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

Pan L. Schare

iby o Jank

5877



WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 4239 STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

December 2, 1937.

Mr. Edwin Embree President.

Mr. Edwin Embree, President, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Rosenwald recently received a letter from Mr. Craig Smith of the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company with regard to the Bank's Department of Philanthropic Information. Thinking that you might be interested in this service, he has asked me to send you the enclosed copy of Mr. Smith's letter.

Mr. Rosenwald has asked Mr. Smith to send him the first publication of the series, "The Fine Arts in Philanthropy", and also the future publications.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Saymon

Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

C

P

Y

October 27, 1937.

Mr. William Rosenwald, Wyncote, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Rosenwald:

Under separate cover we are sending you a little volume, "The Public Health Nurse". It tells the story of her humble beginnings, of the importance of the work she does, and of the work she might do with more adequate support.

This is a publication of our Department of Philanthropic Information - the second in its series dealing with various fields for wise public giving. The first - "The Fine Arts in Philanthropy" - appeared last spring.

Our Department of Philanthropic Information was established some eight years ago. It is equipped to provide information concerning the many fields and phases of philanthropy. Its services are offered, without obligation, to all (whether clients of the Bank or not) who may be contemplating philanthropic gifts, either by will or otherwise.

We hope that you will like "The Public Health Nurse", and that you will let us know if our Philanthropic Department can be of service to you.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Craig R. Smith
Assistant Vice President



WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 East 42 P Street

NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 16, 1937.

2	ERE	20	ERE	D
Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.				

Dear Edwin:

At a luncheon with Mr. Jackson Davis of the General Education Board, he suggested that Tuskegee Institute might be a good place to train supervisor teachers, and that this was in line with the policies of the General Education Board in trying to improve southern education. As this also fits in with the Fund's plans, I thought that something might well be worked out which would be of benefit to the Fund and the General Education Board, and to Tuskegee, and would help to steer Tuskegee in the right direction. I shall be glad to discuss this with you the next time you are East, or you can take it up directly with Mr. Davis.

Sincerely yours,



Rosenwald - Um

X

December 27, 1937

Dear William: I shall be glad to talk with Jackson Davis about the possibility of preparing supervisors at Tuskegee. We are having a meeting of the Council on Rural Education next week. This will give me an opportunity to raise this question both with Davis and with others who are interested.

In general it seems to be agreed that it is unwise to try to give courses for supervisors in any field of education except in connection with regular courses in the fields in which the supervisors are to work. So far as rural schools are concerned, this would naturally mean that we would not want to cooperate with an institution in developing courses for supervision until we were assured that adequate courses were available for the rank and file of rural teachers. While we have all been impressed by the leadership which President Patterson is showing at Tuskegee, I have not yet felt that there was a satisfactory organization there for the development of well-rounded courses in rural education. So far as the Southeast is concerned, I think we might be well advised to concentrate on building up a first-rate institution at Fort Valley rather than to scatter our efforts, at least at this time.

At any rate, I shall discuss the matter with Davis. Tuskegee is certainly among the places that we want to keep in mind for developments either now or as our program expands.

ERE: JW

Very truly yours,

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



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WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 HAST 12: STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 30, 1937.

Mr. Edwin Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Embree:

President William J. Clark, of Virginia Union University, was in to see me recently with regard to a contribution which he would like Mr. Rosenwald to make towards a new library. As you can see from the enclosed reply, Mr. Rosenwald said that he was not able to make such a contribution.

However, thinking that you might be interested in the matter, Mr. Rosenwald has asked me to send you the attached memorandum of my meeting with President Clark, and also the pamphlets he left at the office.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Saymon, Boymon

Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

Enc.

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK CITY

COPY

December 30, 1937.

President William J. Clark, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, Room 3218, New York City.

Dear President Clark:

Miss Saymon has given me an account of the recent conversation which she had with you and Mr. Conant about Virginia Union University, and has also shown me the pamphlets you left at the office.

As you can well understand, numerous and varied appeals, many of which are of the greatest merit, come to my attention. Consequently it has become necessary to budget contributions to various causes in accordance with a definite program of objectives, concentrating on those organizations with which there is a personal connection, and on those causes which come within the field of this program.

Therefore, although appreciating the standing that Virginia Union University has attained, and the need for a new library to help maintain this standing, it is a source of sincere regret that I cannot comply with your request for a contribution.

Trusting that you will understand the considerations prompting my decision, I am,

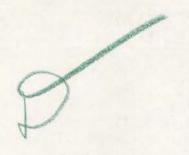
Sincerely yours,

THE ORIGINAL OF THIS

LETTER WAS SIGNED BY

cc(blind) Mr. Embrews. WILLIAM ROSENWALD





January 7, 1938

Dear Miss Saymon: Mr. Embree asked me to thank you for your letter of December 30 and for the memorandum and pamphlets which accompanied it. Although, as you know, a contribution to a library is outside the scope of the Fund's programs, Mr. Embree was glad to see the materials on Virginia Union University.

Thinking you may want to keep this information in your files, I am returning the papers herewith.

Very truly yours,

JULIA WAXMAN

JW

Secretary to Mr. Embree

Miss Eleanor Saymon Secretary to Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

IRM NAME OR	SUBJECT	ROSENWAL	D WILLIAM		FILE NO.
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ATE					SIGNED

FILE CROSS REFERENCE RECORD UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED AT TOP OF THIS SHEET, AND IN PROPER DATE ORDER.
THE PAPERS REFERRED TO SHOULD BE FILED UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED UNDER "SEE"



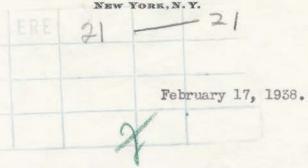


FORM NO. 099CR



122 EAST 42 P STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.



To: Mr. Edwin R. Embree Mr. N.W. Levin

Attached is a letter with two enclosures, which I propose to send to the Trustees of the Rosenwald Family Association. Before doing so, however, I would appreciate your advice on the matter. An extra copy of each letter is enclosed for your convenience in replying. Will you please indicate your comments and return these copies to this office.

With kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours

Enc.

I would appreciate it if you would let me hear from you regarding this at your earliest convenience.



To: Mrs. Marion R. Stern
Mrs. Adele R. Levy
Mrs. Edgar B. Stern
Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

Attached are two letters which resulted from a conversation between Adele, Marion, and myself, and a subsequent conversation with Dr. Channing H. Tobias, the senior secretary of the Colored Men's Department of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations.

Letter No. 1 is substantially as Dr. Tobias drafted it, at my request, and is for public release. Letter No. 2, (strictly confidential), represents my attempt to compromise with his point of view, which is that we should give \$25,000, if they raise \$125,000 by July 1st, 1939. It would be sent with letter No.1. Please advise me regarding both letters.

Will you kindly return to me the enclosed carbon copies of the letters with your notations. If there is substantial agreement among the Trustees, I shall so inform Dr. Tobias.

With love to you and your families, I am,

Your devoted brother,

Enc.

cc(blind) Mr. Levin Mr. Embree



Please address any reply concerning this to Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City

ROSENWALD FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Strictly Confidential

Mr. William E. Speers,
Chairman of the National Board of
Young Men's Christian Associations,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Speers:

If, in accordance with the attached, the Expansion Fund of the Colored Work Department of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations shall, by July 1st, 1939, have raised \$100,000 of new subscriptions, but shall not have raised the \$225,000 mentioned in the attached, the Trustees of the Rosenwald Family Association will then consider what changes may be advisable in the terms of the attached letter. This letter is written in response to your request that we should give \$1.00 for every \$4.00 of other monies raised. All other conditions will, of course, be as stated in the attached letter.

Sincerely yours,

ROSENWALD FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Wm. Rosenwald President.



Please address any reply concerning this to Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City

ROSENWALD FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Mr. William E. Speers, Chairman of the National Board of Young Men's Christian Associations, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Speers:

I am writing in answer to the appeal made by Dr. Channing H. Tobias to the Rosenwald Family Association for a contribution to the Expansion Fund of the Colored Work Department of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations in connection with the Semi-Centennial Celebration of Associations serving Negro men and boys.

It is my understanding that this campaign of the Colored Work Department is part of the \$5,000,000. Forward Program Fund Campaign of the national Young Men's Christian Associations Movement as a whole, and that it is in the plan of this campaign to raise and apply to services to Negro men and boys \$250,000. making possible a major advance during the next five years. It is my understanding further that the Negro Associations are engaged in an intensive effort this year, that marks their fiftieth anniversary, to raise half of that amount, (\$125,000).

In the light of that understanding, and in consideration of the gifts of others, the Rosenwald Family Association has authorized me to say that it is willing to make a contribution of \$25,000. to the above Fund under the following conditions:

First: That \$225,000. in new contributions, in cash, (or its equivalent) be secured from other sources, before June 30th, 1945, \$1.00 to be given for each \$9.00 of new contributions.

Second: That the Rosenwald Family Association be permitted to make its payments in successive annual installments of \$5,000. each until the total of \$25,000. has been paid.

Third: That the Executive Committee of the National Board of the Young Men's Christian Associations state in the formal resolution of acceptance of this gift that this represents the withdrawal of the Rosenwald Family from this field, that this fact will be given publicity when mentioning the gift, that no gifts in the field of colored Young Men's Christian Associations will be expected from the Rosenwald Family in the future, that this resolution may be used, should requests be received from local colored Young Men's Christian Associations, and that this action of the Executive Committee will be submitted for ratification to the Board of Directors.

In making this offer, the members of the Family Association have in mind the thought that was behind our father's gifts and continuing philanthropy to this cause during his lifetime. He sought to increase goodwill between races and to inaugurate efforts which through the years, using the Young Men's Christian Association as a channel, would enable the Negro to make a fitting contribution to American democracy. We have watched with pleasure and satisfaction the working out of this program through the past quarter of a century and heartily commend this organization as worthy of the support of all friends of the Negro race who want to aid in the character education of its youth.

We sincerely trust that the full goal may be reached so that the organization may go forward in its services to this important one-tenth of our American population.

Sincerely yours,

ROSENWALD FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Wm. Rosenwald President



X

February 21, 1938

Dear William: I am delighted that you have decided to help on Tobias' Y.M.C.A. drive. The proposed gift is certainly appropriate in view of Mr. Rosenwald's long interest in this work. I agree that this should be regarded as a terminal gift. The terms seems to me reasonable for I can readily understand the desire to make your gift produce as much as possible from other sources. I sincerely hope that a total of \$225,000 will be raised. I also agree that if less than that is available it may be wise for you to revise the terms of your offer so that your payments will be at the rate of one dollar for every four dollars from other sources.

I am returning the extra copies of the letters which you sent to me.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMPREE

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City

ERE: JW



Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue CHICAGO

To

Mr. William Rosenwald

122 East 42nd Street

New York City

Payment Voucher No. 6558

Date

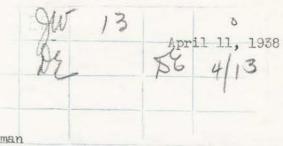
April 15, 1938

Ck.#19457

Accounts			Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
Chicago Of	fice Administr	ration - Travel	37-20	\$85.70	
		*			

155931

WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.



Miss J. Waxman Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Waxman:

Following is a list of expenses incurred by Mr. Rosenwald on his trip to Atlanta, Georgia, in connection with the Fund meeting:

Railroad fare \$75.70
Meals and tips 10.00
Total \$85.70

ONO

The hotel expense, Mr. Rosenwald advises me, was billed to you directly.

DOROTHY A. ELMOSE

Will you please send a check for the above amount at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

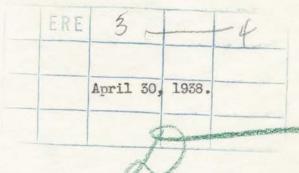
Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

P. L. Schore

FASITY
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 NP STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.



To: Miss Cecilia Razovsky Mr. Edwin R. Embree

Enclosed is a copy of the Digest of Items of Interest in the Congressional Record, from March 24th to April 15th.

Mr. Rosenwald would appreciate knowing whether you find these reports helpful, and whether you wish to continue receiving them.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Steiner

Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

Priorgant Steines

Enc.

Issued by
The American Jewish Committee
461 - 4th Avenue 29 9 3 AM 1938
New York, N. Y.

DIGEST OF ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Record of March 24th

By way of extension of remarks Senator Reynolds inserted extracts stating the objectives of the American Immigration Conference Board and other patriotic societies which, in the main, are in favor of closely restricting immigration. He also inserted the text of an address he made over the radio condemning the Dies bill as a pardon for alien criminals and urging the defeat of the bill.

Record of March 25th

- 1. Congressmen Rich attacked the organization of German camps in this country.
- 2. Two petitions were presented by Lithmanian groups in New Jersey protesting against the conduct of the Polish Government in its recent dispute with Lithmania.
- 3. In connection with the investigation of the T.V.A., there are a number of very complimentary remarks about Mr. Lilienthal. He is described as an effective executive and so intent on his job that he neglects social and personal amenities and gets himself disliked. It is strongly urged that both he and Harcourt Morgan be retained to continue the direction of the T.V.A. so that its ultimate success may be insured.
- 4. By way of extension of remarks, Congressman Dies replies to the statements made by Senator Reynolds (see above) attacking the Congressman's bill as a pardon for alien criminals. Congressman Dies shows that under his bill not only is every alien criminal who is deportable under present law still deportable, but in addition, a large class of alien criminals who are not now deportable will be deportable under his bill. The Congressman also indicated that his bill simplifies the consideration of meritorious cases by giving limited power to the Labor Department for four years to deal with such cases instead of making it necessary to introduce private bills in Congress in order to secure relief, as is the practice at present.

Record of March 28th

- 1. A resolution by the Lions Club of Fairfield, Calif. favoring the reduction of immigration quotas, was laid before the Senate.
- 2. Another resolution by citizens of Lithuanian descent of Newark, New Jersey, was presented, protesting against Poland.
- 3. While the reorganisation bill was under consideration in the House the question of dictatorship and the persecution of Jews was mentioned

by a number of Senators among whom were Johnson, Neely and Barkley. Senator Johnson indicated that the reorganization bill would make a virtual dictator out of the President and warned that concentration of dictatorial powers in the hands of one man was what enabled Hitler to gain power in Germany. Senator Barkley, on the other hand, felt that dictatorships are always caused by the inadequacy or unwillingness of governments to recognize and respond to the needs of the people, and that here in America there will be no danger of a dictatorship so long as the government is mindful of the welfare of the people.

- 4. In connection with the appropriation for the Bureau of Immigration, an amendment was inserted to prevent the employment of aliens in the Government service, except those serving as interpreters.
- 5. Congressman Jenkins, of Ohio, attacked the President's plan for the relief of political refugees as a "visionary excursion into the warm fields of altruism." The Congressman indicated that the President is to be censured for having broached this plan to other governments without first consulting Congress. He also finds fault with the proposal because he feels that it is supported by Secretary Perkins. The economic conditions existing at present, he says, will be aggravated by the operation of the President's proposal.
- 6. By way of extension of remarks, Congressman Dies reprints a letter he wrote to Secretary Hull, concerning the President's scheme for the immigration of political refugees, stressing that the unemployment problem existing in this country at present is such that further immigration should not be encouraged on the scope of the President's plan. For a solution he refers Secretary Hull to a bill he introduced several years ago providing for the colonization of unemployed and persecuted aliens in Paragusy, and suggests that the United States and other world powers negotiate with Paragusy and other South American countries with a view to settling persecuted aliens in South America.
- 7. Congressman Dickstein spoke on Un-American activities and discussed the enrollment in State militia by American Nazis.

Record of March 29th

- 1. Senator Copeland presented a resolution by the New York State Legislature to prevent the commuting of aliens from foreign countries to work in the United States.
- 2. By way of extension of remarks, there is reprinted a speech on foreign affairs made over the radio by Senator Borah in which there are several references to Hitler and present conditions in Austria and Germany.
- 3. There is reprinted in the record by Senator McNary, the text of the petition seeking protection for Jews in Roumania, submitted to the League of Nations by the World Jewish Congress on January 26, 1938.
- 4. There is reprinted the text of a telegram from Congressman Phillips, of Connecticut, to President Roosevelt, calling to the President's attention the so-called invasion by Hitler of South America, and its effect as a violation of the Monroe Doctrine.

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- 4. There is reprinted the text of a telegram from Congressman Phillips, of Connecticut, to President Roosevelt, calling to the President's attention the so-called invasion by Hitler of South America, and its effect as a violation of the Monroe Doctrine.

5. Reprinted in the record is a letter to the President from a Committee of Lawyers all over the United States urging reconsideration of the government's embargo legislation with reference to the Loyalist Government in Spain. This letter is signed by many well-known Jewish attorneys.

Record of March 30th

- 1. A resolution was presented by the Washington Camp, No. 106, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Centralia, Penna. favoring the restriction of immigration.
- 2. A petition was presented by certain citizens of Finland urging the lifting of the immigration quota temporarily.
- 3. Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts reprinted, by leave, a refugee's prayer written by a 16 year old German immigrant, Martin Marden. The Marden incident has been well reported in the public press. The boy was invited to visit Washington as the guest of the Washington Herald and spoke in the public schools there.
- 4. By way of extension of remarks, there is reprinted a speech by Congressman Boren of Oklahoma, on March 26, 1938. The topic of the speech was the "American Philosophy of Government." The talk is replete with references to foreign influences, action of dictators, criticism of isms, and concludes that "Americanism" is the antithesis of fascism, naziism and communism.

Record of April 6th

The discussion of the reorganization bill on the floor of the House was the occasion for many remarks on the contrast between dictatorships and free institutions in our country. Participants in this discussion were Congressmen Fish, Patman, Rabaut, Stack, Treadway, Dingell and Dunn. The question of government control over education in relation to parochial schools was also mentioned several times. Most speakers were opposed to the bill's provisions with regard to education. Congressman Dingell read a telegram from the Archbishop of Detroit, the chairman of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, to Mgr. Ready of Washington, in which the Archbishop stated that he saw nothing in the provisions of the Reorganization bill relative to the functions of Federal educational agencies that should arouse fear in regard to Catholic interests. This telegram by the Archbishop was in response to a message from a member of Congress advising the Archbishop that the reorganization bill set up standards of education inimical to States' rights and private (Parochial) schools. Congressman Dunn remarked that most of the communications that had been received from clergymen of various denominations urging the defeat of the reorganisation bill were threatening and discourteous.

Continuing the discussion of the reorganization bill, Congressman Reed argued that too much power in the hands of the President might lead to the persecution of racial minorities.

Congressman O'Connor stated that communists were favoring the reorganization bill and that the people of this country fear that the bill is a means to a dictatorship. He also referred to the opposition of churches to the bill.

Record of April 11th

- l. Senator Wagner presented a resolution adopted by the Bronz County American Legion protesting against the formation of a Federal bureau of fine arts on the ground that such a bureau would be under the auspices of irreligious and communistic persons.
- 2. Congressman Celler, explaining why he voted for the reorganization bill, mentioned the religious question. He referred to the telegram by the Archbishop of Detroit and read another telegram from Cardinal Mundelein which also deprecated the possibility that the welfare or freedom of the Catholic Church was in any way menaced by the reorganization bill. He inferentially reproved the Catholics when he emphasized the right of any religion to voice its protest, such right being qualified in that no religion should be exploited by its members for their own personal, selfish interest. Exploitation for selfish ends lowers respect for religious telerance.
- 3. Congressmen Maverick reprinted the text of Governor Lehman's statement in vetoing the McNaboe bill prohibiting communists from holding public office. The Congressman praised the veto as an important public document and stressed what he called the Jewish angle. He is glad that the conditions in this country are such that a Jew can be elected to the high office of Governor of New York. He feels that the way for citizens to preserve democracy is for all, regardless of color, creed or religion, and especially for Jews themselves, to take an active part in all American life and to express themselves when injustice is perpetrated.

Record of April 12th

- 1. Congressman Keller, speaking on the Wages and Hours bill, referred to the influx of cheap foreign labor.
- 2. In connection with the naval appropriation bill Congressmen Scott mentioned the activities of German agents in organizing Bunds in the Panama Canal Zone.
- 3. By way of extension of remarks Congressmen Maverick discussed a recent Supreme Court decision guaranteeing protection against the invasion of freedom of speech by state or local ordinances. The Congressman also discussed an opinion written by Justice Roberts which upheld the right of negroes to picket stores where they were refused employment. Justice Roberts stated that removal of discriminations against workers by reason of race or religious beliefs is as important as fairness and equity in terms and conditions of employment, and that race discrimination by an employer is to be deemed more unfair than discrimination against workers on the ground of union affiliation. (N.B. For substantially the same reasons a Newark judge, on April 21st, refused to emjoin negroes from picketing a store in the colored district where no negroes were employed. According to most recent decisions, such picketing will be emjoined in New York.)
- 4. Congressman Knutson of Minnesota, reprints a speech he made over the radio in which he referred to dictatorships and the necessity of maintaining peaceful relations with dictators. To this end he recommended that the United States abstain from any intervention in foreign affairs.

5. Congressman Sirovich reprints a speech he made on the floor of the House February 6, 1935, on the "Historical Development in the Evolution of the Social and Economic Program of the New Deal." The speech is a very scholarly and thorough outline of economic theories. In the course of his talk he referred to unity existing in the United States despite different racial and religious beliefs and customs.

Record of April 13th

- 1. Congressman Arnold reported to the House the success of Governor Horner of Illinois in the recent primary elections in Cook County. He praised the Governor very highly and mentioned his availability for the Presidency.
- 2. Congressman Celler has reprinted in the record an editorial from the New York Herald Tribune entitled "For Those in Need Abroad." The editorial, dated April 6, 1938, calls attention to the drive being undertaken by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Record of April 14th

- 1. Senator Barkley noted the birthday of Thomas Jefferson and stated that there is strict adherence to principles of freedom of religion, press and speech and the pursuit of happiness which Jefferson expounded.
- Congressman Massingale referred to various isms existing today and stated that contented citizenship in this country is the best guaranty against the spread of dangerous doctrines.
- 3. By way of extension of remarks, Congressman Fish reprinted in the record Mr. Hoover's speech before the Council of Foreign Relations which he made upon his return from Europe last month. This speech was reported in the public press. In it, the former President made reference to heart-breaking persecutions of helpless Jews.

Record of April 18th

A bill was passed providing for the purchase of public lands for home sites. The bill allows purchase by adult citizens and persons who have filed declaration of intention to become citizens.

Congressman Dickstein spoke on un-American activities and referred to German spies in the country at present. He referred to a number of newspaper articles, one of which disclosed enrollment in the New York National Guard by Nazis and anti-Semitic white Russians. As a result of disclosures by the press, the Governor of New York State has ordered that only citizens of the United States will be allowed to enlist in the State militia henceforth. He read a number of other dispatches, in one of which, the Brooklyn Daily Eagle discussed the workings of the German World Service, the official German organization for the dissemination of anti-Semitic propagands all over the world.

Record of April 19th

A petition by the Assembly of the State of California was presented to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Immigration. The petition cites the existence of a grave alien problem in this country allegedly causing subversive activities, crime waves, and unemployment. It asks the government to reduce drastically present existing quotas, establish quotas for countries of North and South America, require the registration of all aliens in the United States, deport all aliens unlawfully in the United States, and deport those aliens who are criminals.

Record of April 20th

By way of extension of remarks, Senator Copeland reprinted an address by William F. Morgan, Jr., Commissioner of Markets of New York City, describing the Kosher Poultry business.

Record of April 21st

Mr. Dickstein referred to the disturbance that occurred at a Nasi celebration of Hitler's birthday in New York City, and reminded the Congress that he had predicted a week ago that the celebration would provoke disorder. A newspaper dispatch was read quoting the National Commander of the American Legion, Daniel J. Doherty, who demanded that Naziism and other "isms" be barred from the United States. The Congressman also mentioned that a fellow named Unkel, who had been attacking him, was arrested as a spy on April Sth.

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SUMMARY OF RECENT FEDERAL LEGISLATION

- March 24th Mr. Celler introduced a bill for the relief of political refugees.
- March " Congressman O'Toole introduced a concurrent resolution to withdraw recognition of the German Reich.
- March 29th Congressman Reed introduced a resolution in which he asks the Secretary of State to clarify the effect that the President's refugee plan will have on American industry, and the problem of American citizens in securing positions.
 - March 30th Congressman Dickstein introduced a political and religious refugee bill providing for the utilization during the next fiscal year of the aggregate of quotas unused during this fiscal year.
- April 4th Congressman Barry introduced a bill to confer upon the City Court of the City of New York power to naturalise aliens.
- April 12th Mr. Dickstein introduced a resolution for the investigation of un-American propaganda.

- April 15th An Interim Report by the Senate Committee on Education and
 Labor was issued. The committee is investigating violations
 of free speech and the rights of labor. The report recounts
 the difficulties that had been thrown in the way of the investigation and requests more funds.
 - The Senate Committee on Immigration reported out the Dies bill which requires the deportation of certain specified types of aliem criminals and which confers upon the Labor Department power to consider and act on meritorious deportation cases.
 - In the State of New Jersey a resolution was introduced providing for the establishment of a Good Will Commission to foster racial and religious amity and understanding.

CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM	NAME OR S	UBJECT	ROSENWALD	WILLIAM		FILE NO.
DATE	5-13-38	REMARKS	Encloses 1	etter from Ha ert for fello	ns Rosenwal	d recommending
SEE			FELLOWSHIP	S D'ALBERT	MARC	FILE NO.
DATE						SIGNED

FILE CROSS REFERENCE RECORD UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED AT TOP OF THIS SHEET, AND IN PROPER DATE ORDER.
THE PAPERS REFERRED TO SHOULD BE FILED UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED UNDER "SEE"





FORM NO. 099CR

Rosenwalds, ums

May 4, 1938

Dear Miss Steiner: Mr. Embree has read the Digest of Items from the Congressional Record which Mr. Rosenwald was good enough to send. Though he found it interesting, so many reports and documents come to his desk that he finds it impossible to read them all. He believes, therefore, that it would be better not to take on anything more in the way of reports than those that already come to him. Please express to Mr. Rosenwald Mr. Embree's thanks for thinking of him in connection with this and other items of interest.

Very truly yours,

JW

JULIA WAXMAN Secretary to Mr. Embree

Miss Margaret Steiner Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



Rosenwald - Wm

7

August 26, 1938

Dear William: Thank you for your comment on the fellowships. Your point is exceedingly well taken,
but it is difficult to handle. Our committee has been impressed by the number of fellowships already held by many of
the applicants. "Fellowship hounds" is the term we have used
in discussing some of these people. On the other hand, it is
fair to remember that almost all graduate work is - and has to
be - subsidized in one way or another. Every graduate school
has a number of fellowships of varying amounts and a number of
foundations and research agencies have found it desirable to
supplement these fellowship funds. In order to pursue
graduate study an individual is at substantial expense and is
depriving himself of the opportunity he might otherwise have
of engaging in money-making activities.

To a large extent our fellowship program is intended to equalize the graduate opportunites for the two special groups - Negroes and Southerners - who on the whole have less of these opportunities than others in the American population. We should not hold it against a man that he has had a previous award from some other agency for this often means that his special talents have commended themselves to some careful selecting group. On the other hand, we recognize that the seeking of fellowships may become an obsession. What we try to do is to keep a fair balance in our judgments. It is not a simple matter. I am not sure that we have always made the wisest decisions. At any rate we have the matter in mind and I shall see that the point is made again to the committee at its next meeting by quoting to them your comments.

ERE: JW

Very truly yours,

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



October 17, 1938

Dear Miss Faust:

I am very glad to send you the

enclosed list requested in

your letter of October 12.

Very truly yours,

JULIA WAXMAN

JW

Secretary to Mr. Embree

Miss Louise H. Faust Secretary to Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



TRUSTEES

(exclusive of members of the Rosenwald family)

Dr. John J. Coss, Columbia University, New York City

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hutchins, 1146 East 59th Street, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Rieser, 1525 Dean Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Sulzberger, 1015 Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago

Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Alexander, c/o Farm Security Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard E. Odum. The University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill

OFFICERS

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Embree, Hotel Shoreland, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dixon, 39 Alden Avenue, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Reynolds, 1332 East 56th Street, Chicago (Mr. Reynolds is the new fellowship director whom Mr. Rosenwald will meet at the board meeting in November)

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Simon, 5315 Harper Avenue, Chicago

Dr. and Mrs. M. O. Bousfield, 4548 Forrestville, Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bown, Fairfax Hotel, 1369 East Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago (Mrs. Bown is Miss Elvidge)



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(#)	ERE	72	503	0
-				WILLIAM ROSENWALD
				122 EAST 42 P STREET
-				New York, N. Y.
-	-			August 17, 1938.
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Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

7

Dear Edwin:

Please accept my apologies for this belated acknow-ledgment of your letter of May 31st, telling of recent developments in certain of the programs in which the fund is interested, and enclosing a report on this year's fellowship awards. Owing to the many activities before sailing, I did not get a chance to give it the attention it required, and, therefore, took it along to read on the trip. I also took Mr. Paty's letter of June 3rd, giving the amounts of the fellowship awards.

Upon my return to the office, the minutes of the meeting of June 17th, telling of Mr. Paty's resignation, and your letter of July 14th, announcing that George M. Reynolds has accepted the post left vacant by Mr. Paty, and that W. L. Clayton has accepted membership on the board in place of Mr. Arthur Page, were brought to my attention. Although I was sorry to learn about Mr. Paty's resignation, it is good to know that Mr. Reynolds has accepted the directorship. From the information given in your letter, he seems a most capable person.

Reading over the detailed information contained in your letter of May 31st about the recipients of the awards, it was interesting to see that there are many previous scholarship winners in the group. Anna Margaret Cook seems to live on fellowships, John Aubrey Davis, Clinton E. Knox, Stanton L. Wormsly, E. A. Lanier, and Booker T. McGraw also seem to have won a number of previous fellowships. The latter two strike me as being somewhat older than those usually receiving appointments. As far as the subjects to be studied are concerned, it seems to me that Lanier and James Harold Easterby made rather an odd choice.

With kind regards, and hoping that you are having a pleasant summer, I am,

Mr. William Rosenwald
and
Miss Mary Kurtz
announce their marriage
on Sunday, the twelfth of June
One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight
Greenwich, Connecticut



WILLIAM ROSENWALD

NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 9, 1958.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Rosenwald has asked me to send you the enclosed letter from Mr. Alonzo Robinson, and also a copy of his reply.

Enclosed also is a multigraphed copy of a letter which was sent to Mr. William Speers, for public release, giving the terms of the Rosenwald Family Association's grant to the Expansion Fund of the Colored Work Department of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations. Mr. Rosenwald thought that you might find it helpful, should you reply to Mr. Robinson.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Steiner

Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

Grangoust Steiner

Enc.

Robinson also

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK CITY

COPY

June 9, 1938.

Mr. Alonzo Robinson, 996 McDowell Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Robinson:

This is to advise you that your letter of May 28th, which has been brought to my attention, is being referred to the proper organization for consideration. Should they be interested, you will probably hear from them directly, regarding your request for a contribution from the Rosenwald Fund, to help erect a negro Y.M.C.A. in Memphis.

Sincerely yours,

The original of this was signed by William Rosenwald

cc(blind) Mr. Embree



ROSENWALD FAMILY ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, N.Y.

PLAZA 3-7770

WILLIAM ROSENWALD, PRESIDENT NATHAN W. LEVIN, SECRETARY

April 4, 1938.

Mr. William E. Speers,
Chairman of the National Board of
Young Men's Christian Associations,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Speers:

I am writing in answer to the appeal made by Dr. Channing H. Tobias to the Rosenwald Family Association for a contribution to the Expansion Fund of the Colored Work Department of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations in connection with the Semi-Centennial Celebration of Associations serving Negro men and boys.

It is my understanding that this campaign of the Colored Work Department is part of the \$5,000,000. Forward Program Fund Campaign of the national Young Men's Christian Associations Movement as a whole, and that it is in the plan of this campaign to raise and apply to services to Negro men and boys \$250,000. making possible a major advance during the next five years. It is my understanding further that the Negro Associations are engaged in an intensive effort this year, that marks their fiftieth anniversary, to raise half of that amount, (\$125,000).

In the light of that understanding, and in consideration of the gifts of others, the Rosenwald Family Association has authorized me to say that it is willing to make a contribution of \$25,000. to the above Fund under the following conditions:

First: That the Rosenweld Family Association will pay \$1.00 for each \$9.00, in cash, (or its equivalent), raised before December 31, 1942, with the understanding that the Rosenweld Family Association contribution will be limited to \$25.000.

Second: That the Rosenwald Family Association be permitted to make its payments in successive annual installments of \$5,000. each until the total of \$25,000. has been paid.

Third: That the Executive Committee of the National Board of the Young Men's Christian Associations state in the formal resolution of acceptance of this gift that this represents the withdrawal of the Rosenwald Family from this field, that this fact will be given publicity when mentioning the gift, that no gifts in the field of colored Young Men's Christian Associations will be expected from the Rosenwald Family in the future, that this resolution may be used, should requests

be received from local colored Young Men's Christian Associations, and that this action of the Executive Committee will be submitted for ratification to the Board of Directors.

In making this offer, the members of the Family Association have in mind the thought that was behind our father's gifts and continuing philanthropy to this cause during his lifetime. He sought to increase goodwill between races and to inaugurate efforts which through the years, using the Young Men's Christian Association as a channel, would enable the Negro to make a fitting contribution to American democracy. We have watched with pleasure and satisfaction the working out of this program through the past quarter of a century and heartily commend this organization as worthy of the support of all friends of the Negro race who want to aid in the character education of its youth.

We sincerely trust that the full goal may be reached so that the organization may go forward in its services to this important one-tenth of our American population.

Sincerely yours,

ROSENWALD FAMILY ASSOCIATION

The original of this was signed by William Rosenwald

Wm. Rosenwald President.





Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenwald

will be at home

after the first of September

The Anchorage Ritch Avenue

East Port Chester

Greenwich, Connecticut

Mailing address Port Chester, New York

FISK

WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 28, 1938.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Edwin:

Due to the busy time at Tuskegee, I. unfortunately, did not have the opportunity to present to you and to the Board, the enclosed memorandum. It may interest you to know that certain of the negro publications have published featured editorials, attacking Father and his work. It would be greatly appreciated if you could advise me as to whether or not, the Julius Rosenwald Fund might be interested in helping the work of the Urban League, in line with our program on race relations. If something could be done, it would be greatly appreciated by my good friend, Mr. David M. Bressler. As you may know, Mr. Bressler has devoted many years of his life as a volunteer to the work of the Joint Distribution Committee, and has, for many years been (and still is) chairman of the Committee on Budget and Scope.

Knowing you are thoroughly familiar with the work of the National Urban League, it would be superfluous for me to write to you regarding it. Your advice on the handling of this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Cordially yours,





December 5, 1938

Dear William: I am enclosing a letter from
Miss Benies of Vienna with whom
I had some correspondence about translating parts of
Brown America into German some years ago. I have no
way of helping in her appealing need. I am afraid
you have not either but some of my friends with whom
I have talked suggested that this be referred to your
office on the ground that you and your staff are
closely connected with ways to help on the German and
Austrian emigre problems.

Very truly yours, EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE: JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



December 5, 1938

Dear William: I have read with interest the inquiry enclosed with your letter of November 28 and am returning it for your files. When we adopted definite intensive programs at the meetings in May 1936, it was decided, as you will remember, that the Fund hereafter would not consider appeals outside those limited fields. This policy makes it impossible for us to consider help to such general agencies as the Urban League. NAACP, etc. I recognize, and I think we all do, that these limitations make it impossible to consider on their merits many projects of great worth in themselves. Nevertheless, I am in complete sympathy with the plan of intensive concentration. I am sure we can accomplish most by that method. Therefore the answer to this specific appeal from the Urban League (as to all similar cases) is "no."

Very truly yours,

ERE: JW

EDWIN R. EMBLEE

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City

FASIKY
UNIVERSITY

Rosenwald - wow

3

December 5, 1938

Dear William:

I have the following report of progress on the Tuskegee matters which we discussed.

- l. President Patterson is prepared to make a sweeping reorganization of the whole Institute so that it will concentrate exclusively on (a) the preparation of rural elementary
 teachers and (b) the preparation of teachers and government agents
 in farming, home making, and the industrial arts. This is in essence a proposal for Tuskegee to return to its original functions,
 namely, efforts in behalf of rural schools and the practical services. If the reorganization can be accomplished, and I believe
 it can, Tuskegee will begin again to perform a unique service. I
 am impressed with Patterson's courage and intelligence. I think
 there is a chance for a first-rate job. I have agreed to spend a
 week with him and his faculty early next year planning in detail
 the individual steps of the proposed reorganization.
- 2. If the reorganization is to be made effective, there must be a good deal of change in the faculty. This means the retiring of a number of the present teachers. Therefore the setting up of retiring allowances is pressing and essential.
 - 3. I have talked with officers of the General Education Board. They are gratifyingly receptive to the idea of a contribution toward a retiring fund and have said specifically that they would recommend \$70,000 from the GEB toward a total fund of \$140,000 (or one half of whatever fund was deemed necessary up to a total gift by them of \$70,000).
 - 4. The officers of the GEB feel, as I do, that the providing of retiring allowances is a peculiarly fitting gift by individual trustees. Has the time come when you should step in handsomely and generously? I recognize that it is an easy thing to suggest to another man how he should give away his money. But



you are going to have to give away a great deal in the course of your lifetime. Since so much of what we all want for Tuskegee hangs on getting this retiring allowance business settled promptly, I hope you (with such of your colleagues as you can hornswoggle) will pledge one-half the retiring allowance fund so that the GEB may act upon the other half at their next meeting early in the spring.

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

	December 7, 1938					
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Mr. Edwin R. Embree Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois		1				

Dear Mr. Embree:

In reply to yours of December 5, enclosing a letter from Miss Marie Benies of Vienna, Mr. Rosenwald has asked me to let you know that the matter has been referred to the proper people. If anything can be done, they will handle the matter directly.

Sincerely yours,

P. L. Schor

Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald

Rosenwald - Word

8

December 15, 1938

Dear William: I have thought carefully about the suggestion you made by telephone last week. I cannot bring myself to favor a contribution by the Fund to the retiring allowance project at Tuskegee or to any other gifts to general expenses to such institutions.

In the first place, I think in our rural education program we must hold ourselves specifically to gifts that bring into being the special features in which we are interested. It would be easy to allow this program to merge into general gifts to the various institutions with which we are working. This, I am sure, was not the intention of the trustees and would certainly not effectively promote the rural education program.

As to the general influence upon the policy of Tuskegee that would result from such a gift, I do not think such special influence necessary. President Patterson of his own volition has asked advice from me and my associates on drastic reorganization of the Institute in order that it may more effectively carry out its original purposes. We are ready to give him the best counsel at our command and I think we can help him a great deal in analyzing his problems and formulating his programs. I do not think we need any special influence to back up our opinions. In fact, I should hesitate very much to have any attention given to our suggestions other than the proper weight attaching to honest opinions arising out of knowledge and experience in this field. After all. President Patterson and his faculty must run the institution. He should take only such counsel as seems to him wise. In the end his own decisions must be the determining factor in the conduct of the Institute.



I hope very much that by one means or another President Patterson can obtain promptly a fund for retiring allowances. This will make the reorganization much easier and simpler. I am ready to help him in any way I can toward the finding of this fund, but I think a contribution by the Fund would be so far outside our present programs as to be distinctly out of place.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBLEE

ERE:JW

Mr. William Rosenwald 122 East 42nd Street New York City



WILLIAM ROSENWALD 122 EAST 42 P STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 21, 1938

Mr. Edwin R. Embree Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Many thanks for your note of December 10. It was good of you to act so promptly in having letters sent to Cardinal Mundelein. Your responsive cooperation is sincerely appreciated.

With renewed thanks and kindest regards, I am,

Cordially yours,



WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 EAST 42 P STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 22, 1938

Mr. Edwin R. Embree Julius Rosenwald Fund 4901 Ellis Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Your letter of December 15, explaining the objection to the Fund's contributing to the retiring allowance project at Tuskegee, was received shortly after a letter from Mr. G. H. Burchum, Secretary of Tuskegee's Finance Committee. It is interesting to note that his letter, a copy of which is enclosed for your information, indicates that an amendment will probably be made at the next session of Congress, which would bring employees of Tuskegee under coverage by the Social Security Act. As he points out, if the Act is so extended, the solution of the retirement problem will be much easier.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

Enc.

FASIK UNIVERSITY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Office of Finance Committee
18 Pine Street
New York

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

December 15, 1938

Dr. William Jay Schieffelin 620 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Schieffelin:

I note in this morning's paper that the report of the advisory council on Social Security has recommended that employees of charitable and educational organizations be included in the coverage of the Social Security Act. This amendment will probably be made at the next session of Congress and the employees of Tuskegee would then come under the provisions of the Act in regard to pensions.

It therefore appears that the Board of Trustees was wise in deferring the adoption of an Underwritten Pension Plan for Tuskegee. Of course, I realize that the reason for the deferment was lack of funds to make the initial contribution, but if the coverage of the Social Security Act is extended to employees of the Institute it will help to solve a difficult problem.

· Very truly yours,

(signed) G. H. BURCHUM Secretary of the Finance Committee

cc: Mr. William Rosenwald

